

APEX

FENCE PRODUCTS



*A GUARANTEE
which insures your
satisfaction*

APEX Fence is guaranteed to please you BETTER than any other Fence.

If you don't think it goes up easier, looks better, stands straighter, and suits you BETTER than any other fence you have used—return it and your money will be cheerfully refunded.

You are the Judge—and make your own decision.

We cannot offer you anything broader, fairer or more liberal in the way of a GUARANTEE.

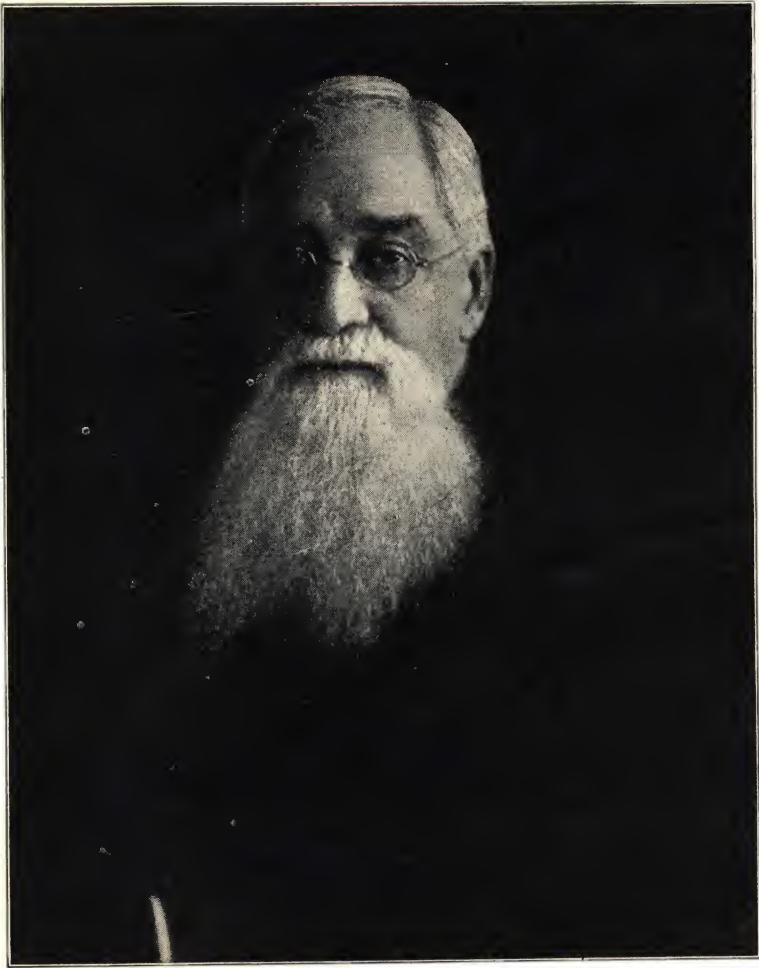
Janesville
Fence & Post Co.
Janesville, Wis.

APEX FENCE

THE FENCE WITH THE
"SWINGING JOINT"



JANESVILLE
FENCE & POST CO.
JANESVILLE, WIS.



Over 40 Years of Service

SOMETHING more than 70 years ago, the man whose picture appears on this page landed in Janesville, Wis., after learning the trade of machinist in the state of N. Y. Without capital, but possessed with energy and ambition, he, with a few other men, who had learned a practical trade, took a contract to build sorghum machinery, which was in demand at that time.



From this small beginning, the Harris Manufacturing Company came into existence, and was incorporated in 1859, and commenced the manufacture of reapers, mowers, and other implements used on the farm. Mr. Harris possessed an ingenious mind along mechanical lines, and during his lifetime took out some 17 patents on inventions, all of which were successfully manufactured and put into practical use. The Little Champion Reaper, invented by Mr. Harris, was manufactured by his company, and afterwards sold to the Wm. Deering Harvester Company, who continued its manufacture for many years. This was one of the best machines of its day.

In 1881 a new corporation was formed under the name of The Janesville Machine Co., which took over the plant and business of The Harris Mfg. Co. The Janesville Machine Co., built the Budlong Disc Harrow, Prairie City Seeders, Grain Drills, Plows, etc., and their products established a reputation second to no other concern in the tillage line.

Mr. Harris retained a large interest in this Company, was Vice-President and Director at the time of his death in 1912. Nearly 60 years of his lifetime was spent in manufacturing lines used by the farmer.

In 1882 he commenced the manufacture of Barb Wire under the name of Janesville Barb Wire Co. Other wire products were added later, among which was the "APEX" Woven Wire Fence. The "APEX" Steel Post was put on the market in 1913.

Upon the death of James Harris in 1912, his son A. J. Harris, then Secretary and Treasurer of the Company since 1886, succeeded to the Presidency and general management. In 1920 the style of the Company was changed to the Janesville Fence & Post Co., to more fittingly represent in its name the leading products of the business.

The policies of the founder, to build a high grade of products, and to extend to its patrons the best and fairest treatment and service possible, have been continued.

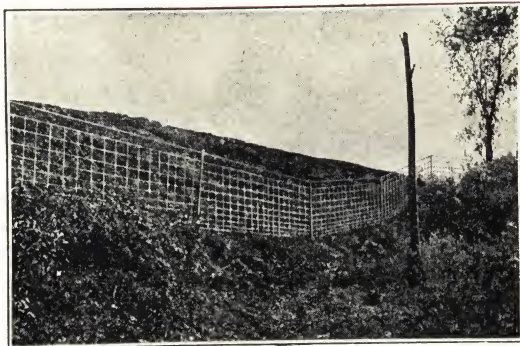
We will at all times endeavor to give you value received, and hope to merit your patronage by our efforts to please and satisfy you.

JANESVILLE FENCE & POST CO.



To the Man on the Farm

"Cutting Out" the "Bunk"



You can pick up any one of a dozen fence catalogs, and read about the marvelous qualities of the fence which it offers. You are told that the manufacturer uses open hearth steel wire, which is better than used in any other fence. You are told that the wire itself is heavier galvanized, which makes it last twice as long. You are also informed that his fence is made by expert workmen, carefully inspected, tested, etc.

The fact of the matter is that about 99% of this talk is nothing more than plain "bunk." We believe that any sensible farmer must realize that all manufacturers of reputable fences today use a good grade of wire, well galvanized, and employ experienced operators.

Unless these things were true, they could not remain in business, and their fences would soon have a black eye.

We do not claim a monopoly on good material, galvanizing, or workmanship. We furnish you with these things in our fence as a matter of course, and because any other policy would soon kill our business.

Our claims for your consideration of "APEX" Fencing are many.

Takes the Troubles Out of Fence Building

You can stretch it with less trouble, less work, and in better shape, than it is possible to stretch any other fence, over hilly, uneven or rolling ground. Few pieces of your farm land are entirely level, and when it is fenced you must stretch your fence so that it will "fit" that ground. Your fence may have to go up hill, down hill, over a hollow, or down a gully, and the ordinary fence isn't made to meet such conditions. If you're a fence building expert, you can cut and splice the fence, and make a fair looking job. If you're not, your fence is an eye-sore and besides, it is not as efficient as it should be.

But if you're Fence wise, you don't need to go to a lot of extra work and bother in stretching your fence. You don't need to have a fence which is unsightly. A good looking fence improves the appearance of your farm, and a poor one has the opposite effect.

APEX Fence differs from ordinary fence, because it is flexible and will fit the ground, and go up and down hill just the same as on the level. With ordinary fence you have to do the work of making the fence "fit" the uneven rolling or hilly ground. When you use APEX the fence does this for you, because it is SELF-ADJUSTING.

This is due to the "Swinging Joint," and we want to tell you about this distinctive characteristic of our fence, which means so much to the man who would make his fence building job an easy one.



Another "Trouble" of Fence Stretching Avoided

Did you ever get hold of a roll of "wavy" fence? Do you understand what causes it?

When you find that a roll of fence does not roll out straight, and lie evenly on the ground, but has a "wavy" appearance, the indications are that the line wires are not all of equal length.

In some fence looms the feeding mechanism, is not positive and exact, and some of the line wires are pulled through the machine a little faster or slower than others. This results in what is commonly known as "long and short line wire" fence. Where inspection at the factory shows a roll in which this trouble is too serious it is usually set aside and sold as defective. Such fence is known by the trade as "factory seconds," because it is hard to stretch and cannot be sold.

However, where the variation in length of line wires is not too great to interfere with the erection of the fence, it is sent out by some manufacturers and sold at the regular price. Such fence will not give the service or efficiency which it should. You can take a rope and cut four or five of the strands and the remaining strands will possibly hold a reasonable load, but your rope certainly is weakened proportionately to the number of strands which have been rendered useless by cutting.

The same thing applies to fence containing "long and short" line wires. Your stretching strain falls on the "short" wires, and when these are stretched as tight as they should be the "long" wires may bear little or no strain. It stands to reason that such fence is not properly "balanced" and that the strain is not distributed throughout the entire fence as it should be.

When you unroll "APEX" Fence you will find that it is perfectly straight, and lies on the ground flat and even, because line wires are of even length. We have perfected a feed cylinder on "APEX" Fence machines which is exact and certain, consequently all line wires in our fence are of equal length.

This insures you against stretching troubles due to "long and short" line wires, as well as giving you maximum efficiency and service from your Fence.



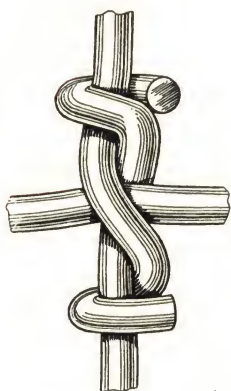
How the "Swinging Joint" Was Made to Help You



The inventor of APEX Fence looked at the fence proposition from the farmers side of it. He watched farmers stretch fencing, and he saw that the factory made fence worked all right on level ground, but when it came to hilly ground it was a different story. He saw that when the farmer attempted to stretch his fence up hill the fence would be tight at the bottom and loose or baggy at the top. He saw that when it went down hill it was tight at the top and loose at the bottom.

It didn't take him long to find out that the tight wraps and knots, which bound the line wires and uprights together were the cause of these difficulties. These tight knots and wraps made the fence rigid, stiff and unyielding, and there was no way to adjust it to uneven surfaces and do a good looking job.

As he studied this problem it came to him that if he could form a connection between the line wires and the stay wires that would allow "free play" and prevent "binding" at the joints he would have a fence which would make fence stretching easy, regardless of what kind of ground the fence must go over.



Front View

The principle of the "See-Saw" occurred to him, and with this idea in mind he designed the "Swinging Joint" which works in just the same way as a "See-Saw." It permits the line wires to "Swing" either up or down at this Joint, so there is no binding at that point.

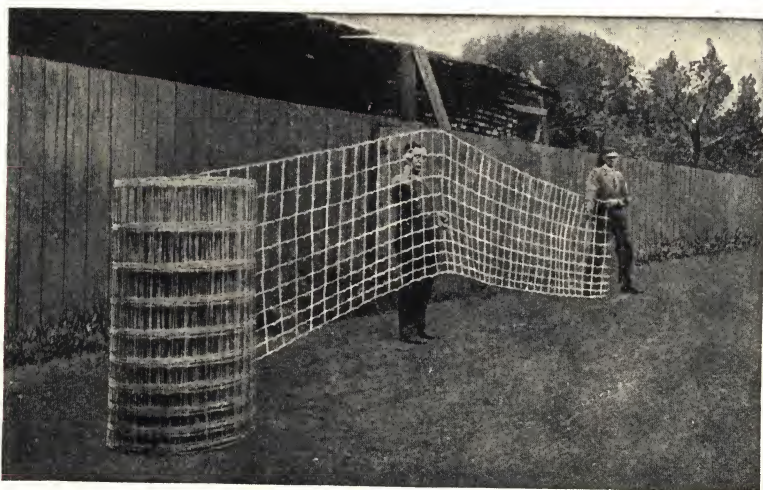
The result is a flexible fence, one that you can put up or down hill, without extra trouble, and which will work any place you put it, whether the ground is level, hilly or rolling.



Side View

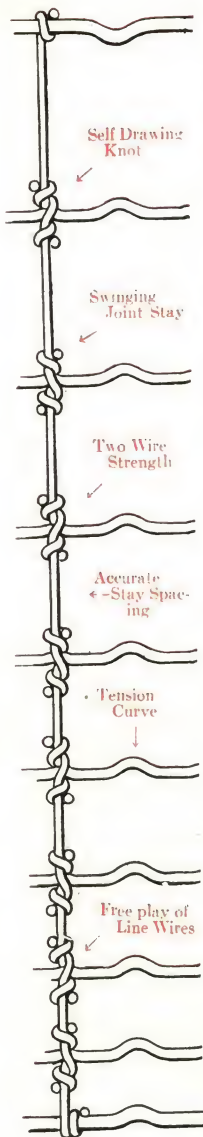
A study of these illustrations will show you just how the "Swinging Joint" is constructed, and how it operates. Your own judgment and common sense will tell you that you cannot get any real flexibility in a fence with a tight knot or wrap, regardless of what claims may be made by the manufacturer or his agents.

There is only one way to get a real, adjustable, flexible fence, one that will "fit" all kinds and conditions of ground, and that is by buying "APEX," the original and only "Swinging Joint" fence made.





Special Features of "APEX" Stay Wires



The stay wires in APEX Fence are made up of a series of short wires, the ends of these wires being coiled about each other at the Joint, on opposite sides of the line wire. This forms a continuous stay, from top to bottom of the Fence. It is generally known as a Rigid or Stiff Stay Fence.

The advantage of this style of Stay is that it supports the Fence from top to bottom, holds the fence upright and maintains it in that position.

A good many fences have stays that are fastened to the line wires by being wrapped or coiled about same. These wraps do not remain tight *permanently*. In a few years time they loosen up sufficiently to permit the Joint to hinge, so that the Fence lops over, instead of retaining an erect position.

Coils and large wraps on the line wires, being in a horizontal position, are more apt to gather and retain moisture. The coil on an Apex stay, being perpendicular, allows rain and moisture to run off readily, thus making it less susceptible to rust.

As the stay wires are not fastened rigidly to the line wires in APEX Fence they are not forced or bent out of shape. They are enabled to retain their upright appearance, through the "Swing" of the line wires at the "yoke." This takes all strain off the stays, and places it on the line wires, where it properly should be.

DOUBLE STRENGTH at the joint is secured by the intercoiling of the separate pieces of wire, from which the stay is formed. This gives **TWO WIRE STRENGTH** at this point, and stiffens up the stay to a considerable extent.



Stay Spacings

Our stays are spaced *accurately* 12 and 6 inches apart. A good many so called 6-inch stay fences contain but 32 stays to the rod. Our fence contains 33 stays to the rod in 6-inch style of spacing. This means that you get in a 40 rod roll, 40 more stay supports in your fence. It means that much more additional weight in the roll, which adds to its value and service.

In other words, when you buy either 12 or 6-inch stay APEX Fence you get exactly what you pay for.

The APEX Tension Curve

There is a certain amount of contraction and expansion in wire Fences due to extremes in the temperature. Unless this was taken care of they would break in the winter, and sag in the hot summer months. To provide for this, we put definite tension curves in all line wires every six inches.



That this method is satisfactory and practical has been demonstrated not only by our many years of experience in fence manufacture, but by that of other reputable fence manufacturers. An observation of other leading fences will show you that in more than one-half of all fence made and sold, contraction and expansion is taken care of in the same way which we follow.

Material and Workmanship

Best grade of Steel Wire adapted and tempered for Fence purposes.

Galvanizing which will withstand three immersions of one minute each in the acid test.

Wires full standard gauge, as represented in our catalogs.

Liberal and honest measurements in every roll of fence.

Careful inspection of wire and fence, to come up to our required standard.

Experienced and competent operatives, who know their business.



Five Mistakes We've Corrected for You in Woven Wire Fencing

The five main complaints farmers make about different kinds of Fencing:

1. Hard to stretch over rolling or uneven ground.

Apex is different. Flexible and self-adjustable, it "fits" automatically. No trouble to stretch it up and down hill, as easily as on the level.

2. Crooked Fence.

Corrected by the positive feeding mechanism on APEX Fence machines, which makes absolutely straight fence. No "long and short" wires. Even length line wires equalize strain, and add strength, durability and efficiency.

3. Fencing buckles—bows—lops over.

Caused by the tight locks and wraps, which "bind" line wires and stays at this connection. Free play of line wires at the "Swinging Joint" make "Binding" impossible. The stiff stay, which cannot turn or hinge, cures lopping and holds fence erect.

4. Stay wires—bent or slanting.

Resulting from side pull on stay wires in Rigid Joint Fences. The Flexible Joint in APEX eliminates any side pull or strain on stay wires, and permits them to remain upright.

5. Breakage of wires in stretching or use.

May be due to "short" wires in the fence, which require extra stretching, or to improper provision for contraction and expansion. Even length line wires distribute stretching strains to all wires in APEX Fence. Long tension curves fully and completely take care of contraction and expansion.



A Few Pointers that May Help You in Building a Better Fence

The life and serviceability of a Fence depends very largely on how it is put up. You can't build a good barn on a poor foundation—neither can you build a good fence unless the End and Corner Posts from which the stretching is done are properly set and braced. They are the foundation of the Fence—and unless they are firm and solid your Fence building will be a failure. End and Corner Posts should be set in cement.

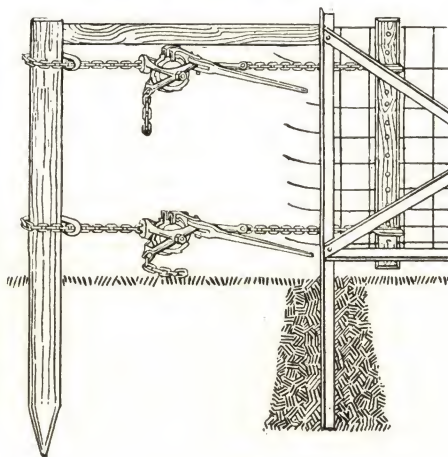
Fasten or staple your Fence firmly *only* on the ends or corner posts—which bear the strain. Never drive staples tightly against wire at intermediate or line posts, as the entire stretching strain should be borne by ends and corners. Where Fence is stapled or fastened tightly at Line Posts it does not allow the Fence to expand or contract properly. Line Posts are simply intended to support the Fence. The result of tight stapling is broken fence in winter and loose and baggy fence in the summer. Here is where many fence builders make a mistake.

Fence naturally stretches faster at the top than at the bottom, because the line wires are closer together at the bottom and more strain is required.

The use of a double jack stretcher is always advisable. With two stretching jacks on the fence clamp or bar, worked alternately, the fence can be pulled up more evenly, perfectly, and with less trouble—and a better looking and more serviceable fence will result.

A good double jack fence stretcher should be owned by every farmer who builds fence. It will pay for itself—and is also adaptable for many other purposes, besides fence stretching.

The best and most durable fences today are being erected on steel posts—ends and corners set in concrete—line posts driven in the ground. The use of steel posts saves labor and adds years of service to the fence.





Increase the Earning Value of Your Farm



The real value of your farm depends on what it does or can be made to produce. When you sell and remove your grain and hay crops you steadily reduce the fertility and productive possibilities of your land.

More livestock solves the problem of maintaining the fertility and upkeep of your land. Profits cannot be secured from a "worn out" farm.

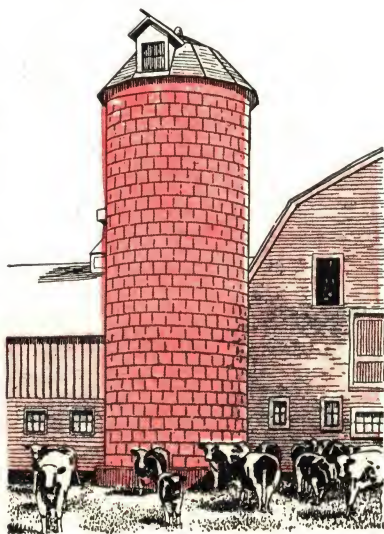
With a good hog tight pasture you can convert a crop of pigs into money nearly as early in the season as you can a crop of corn. One acre of good pasture will maintain 17 hogs weighing 100 pounds each. Taking rent at \$12.00 per acre, this amounts to 75 cents per hog. Cheap feed, isn't it?

It costs from 4 to 6 cents a bushel to gather and store a crop of corn. Hogs will gather it for nothing and convert it into Pork, if your fields are fenced with Woven Wire.

Do you know that the average man gathering standing corn will leave 5 to 9 bushels of corn per acre in the field? Hogs will gather that corn and save that waste. Figure out the loss on 40 acres—compare it with the price of a hog tight Fence—and see how quickly the Fence will pay for itself.



An Illinois farmer paid \$215.00 to have his hogs vaccinated. Santonin, the best and cheapest worm destroyer, costs about the same price per ounce as gold. Where hog pastures are changed every two years, and buildings kept clean and sanitary, cholera





and worms disappear. Vaccination and worm destroyer costs are cut out by providing sufficient hog tight pastures to permit a change every two years.

Quack grass is one of the most obnoxious weeds a farmer has to contend with. Hogs confined in a patch of quack grass will destroy it in two years.

Do you know that where hogs have been allowed to gather a crop of corn or exterminate a field of quack grass the yield of the next grain crop will be increased several bushels per acre?

The most practical way to dispose of a surplus corn crop is to feed the surplus to livestock and market it in the form of meats. In localities where there are extensive stock feeders, corn frequently sells at a higher price than the Chicago market.

Do you know that brood sows that have free range during the Winter months will produce stronger and better pigs? It costs very little compared with results to fence boundary lines of your farm with Woven Wire Fence.



Present conditions require modern, scientific farming—up to date equipment, and intelligent management. There is no other farm investment which will pay a better return than money expended for Apex Fence. In many cases it will repay its cost in one year.

Think it over—**ARE YOU MAKING OR LOSING BY NEGLECTING TO BUILD THAT FENCE WHICH YOU NEED!**

(Note): The preceding statements made regarding the value of fence as a paying investment were furnished by a practical and successful Illinois farmer, who claims he can substantiate and verify every assertion he has made.



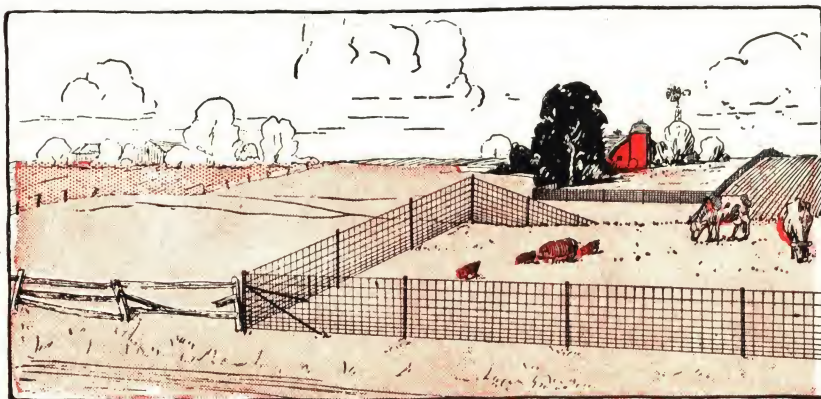
First Cost or Last Cost!

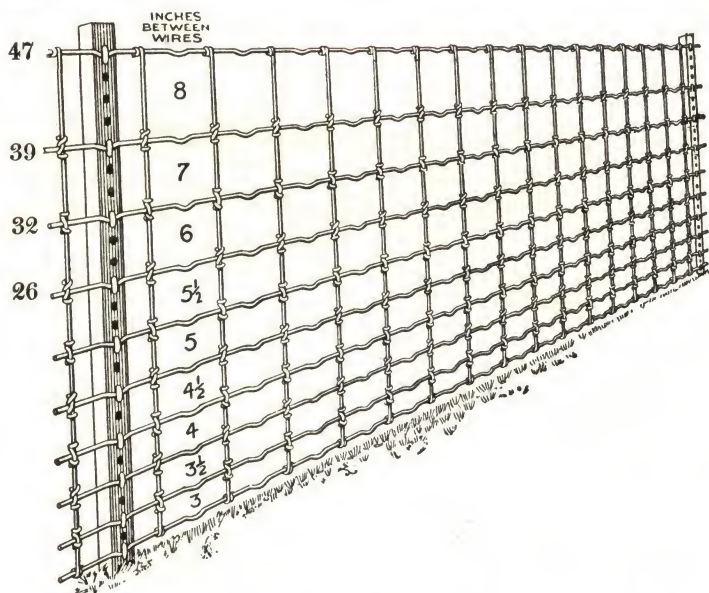
It is poor economy to figure too closely on the first cost of a Wire Fence. It's a whole lot better to put a few extra dollars into the job on the start and do it right. The price of Wire Fence is governed by the sizes of the Wire and the spacing of stays.

A 12-inch stay Fence naturally costs less than a fence with 6-inch stays, because there is less material in it. The same holds true of fence made from light gauge wires in comparison with heavier gauges.

When you buy fences of reputable make, the Fence you *get* depends on the *price* you pay.

It costs just as much to stretch a poor fence as a good one. It takes the same time to set an inferior post as a good post. Which is the cheaper, an automobile tire that will give you 4 m. service at \$10 or one that will give 10 m. service at \$17? In one case—early tire troubles and replacement costs. In the other—less trouble and more than double service. Which is **TRUE ECONOMY**? The answer is plain.





APEX Standard and No. 11 Series

Either 6" or 12" Stay

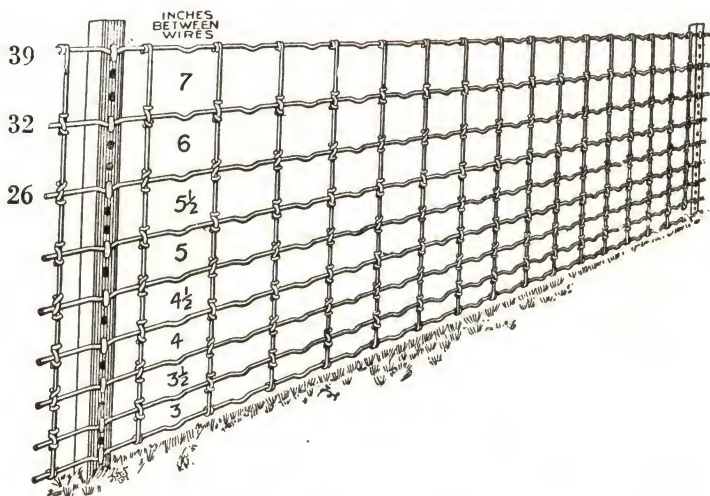
These Apex fences are the most popular series in the Central and Mississippi valley states. The picture shows the 6-inch stay fences for hogs. The 12-inch stay are your best fences for sheep or cattle. Apex fences are the best sheep fences because the joint does not catch in the sheep's wool.

All dimensions of the meshes in Apex fences are fully standardized.

Apex Standard and No. 11 Series

Style No.	Gauge of Wire	Stays to the Rod
26—12 Standard.....	9-9-11-12	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
32—12 Standard.....	9-9-11-12	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
39—12 Standard.....	9-9-11-12	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
47—12 Standard.....	9-9-11-12	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
26— 6 Standard.....	9-9-11-12	33
32— 6 Standard.....	9-9-11-12	33
39— 6 Standard.....	9-9-11-12	33
47— 6 Standard.....	9-9-11-12	33

Apex No. 11 Series is same as Standard except that gauge of stay wire is No. 11 instead of No. 12.



APEX No. 12 and No. 12½ Series

Either 6" or 12" Stay Spacing

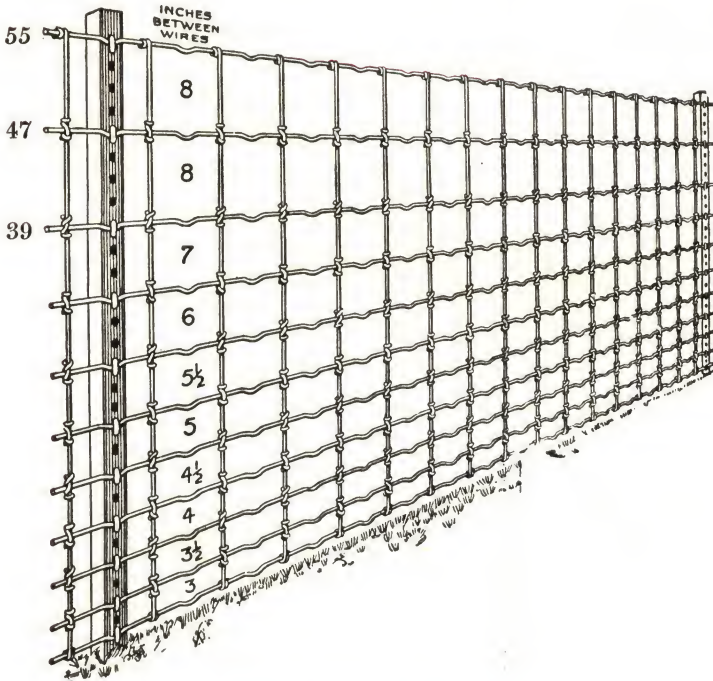
In the west and middle west and in newer farming sections the No. 12 and No. 12½ Fences meet the popular favor. The Apex No. 12 and No. 12½ either, with 6-inch stay for hog and field fences, the 12-inch stay for cattle and sheep. The cut shows the 6-inch stay for hogs.

Remember all Apex Fences are fully guaranteed, and all have the "Swinging Joint." Mesh dimensions of the No. 12 and No. 12½ Series are fully standardized.

The No. 12 Series Fencing in the 26 and 32 inch heights, have No. 10 gauge top and bottom wires. The 39 and 47 inch Fence have No. 9 gauge top wire and No. 10 gauge bottom wire.

The No. 12½ Series have the No. 10 gauge top and bottom wires in all heights.

No. 12 Series		No. 12½ Series	
26-12.....	No. 12	26-12.....	No. 12½
32-12.....	No. 12	32-12.....	No. 12½
39-12.....	No. 12	39-12.....	No. 12½
47-12.....	No. 12	47-12.....	No. 12½
26- 6.....	No. 12	26- 6.....	No. 12½
32- 6.....	No. 12	32- 6.....	No. 12½
39- 6.....	No. 12	39- 6.....	No. 12½
47- 6.....	No. 12	47- 6.....	No. 12½



APEX No. 9 Series

6" or 12" Stay

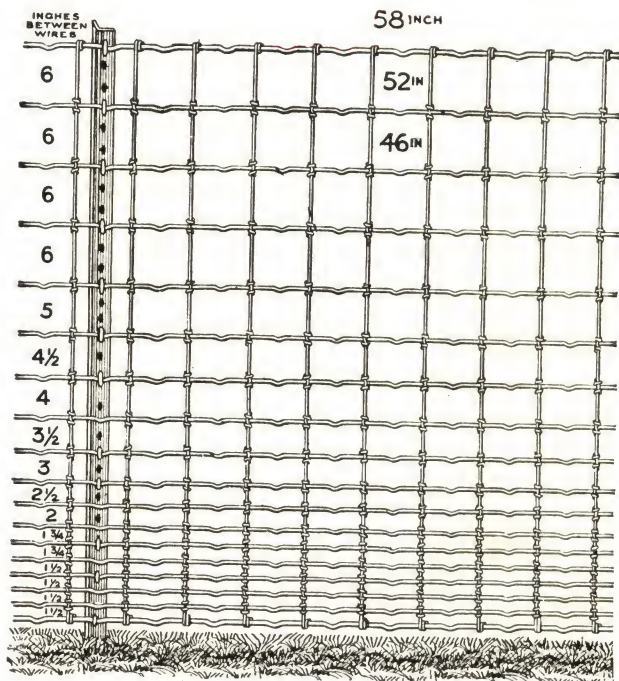
In the Apex No. 9 Fences you have the very best field, farm and barn lot fences produced. One look at those big, strong, handsome fence fabrics will convince you that they are worth the money to the man with an eye for permanence. Every wire is No. 9, full gauge.

The large picture shows the standard dimensions, the various heights, and the 6-inch style.

APEX No. 9 SERIES

Style No.	Gauge of Wire Stays to the Rod
39—12 No. 9.....	9-9-9-9 16½
47—12 No. 9.....	9-9-9-9 16½
39— 6 No. 9.....	9-9-9-9 33
47— 6 No. 9.....	9-9-9-9 33

Field fences are made in 20 rod rolls, or can be had in 40 rod rolls by request. Poultry fences are made in 10 rod rolls.



APEX Poultry and Garden Fences

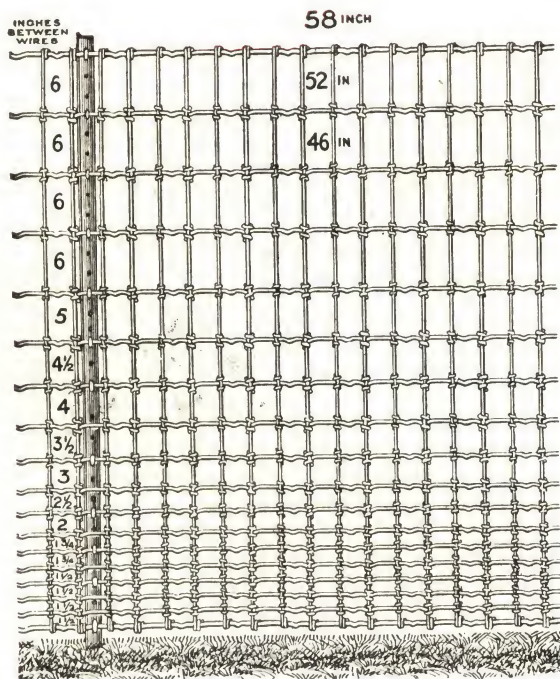
6" Stay Spacing

The Apex P & G Fencing is extensively used by the best poultry and garden farmers. The stays are spaced evenly 6 inches apart. The cost is less than the close mesh 3-inch stay spacing, as there are only half as many stays to the rod. This Fence has the same gauge of wire as that used with the 3-inch mesh.

Made in 46-inch, 52-inch and 58-inch heights and put up in 10-rod rolls.

Standard 6" Stay

Style No.	Gauge of Wire	Stays to the Rod
46—6 P & G.....	11-11-13-14	33
52—6 P & G.....	11-11-13-14	33
58—6 P & G.....	11-11-13-14	33



APEX Poultry and Garden Fence

Close Mesh 3" Stay

In the Apex P & G with close mesh stays 3 inches apart you get the heaviest and best real poultry and garden fence that is made. While it must necessarily cost more than the fences with stays 4 to 6 inches apart, you will remember that you only use 10 to 50 or 60 rods of fence for a poultry lot, and for the small difference you can here get the fence that will give you 100 per cent satisfaction and long hard wear. Same gauge wires as the 6-inch stay.

Made in 46, 52 and 58 inch heights and put up in 10 rod rolls.

Style No.	Gauge of Wire	Stays to the Rod
46—3 P & G.....	11-11-13-14	66
52—3 P & G.....	11-11-13-14	66
58—3 P & G.....	11-11-13-14	66



Best Grade Barb Wires



"Best" Glidden Barb Wire

HOG OR CATTLE

The Janesville "Best" Glidden barb wires date from 1882. The Apex manufacturers point with pride to the fact that no better two-point barb wire is made than the "Best" Glidden brand. The strands are made of No. 12½ and the barbs of No. 14 selected wire which gives an even twist and the greatest tensile strength. "Best" Galvanized Glidden is made with barbs either 5 inches apart (cattle wire) or 3 inches apart (hog), and spooled in either catchweights or accurately measured 80-rod spools.

Leader 80-Rod Hog Wire

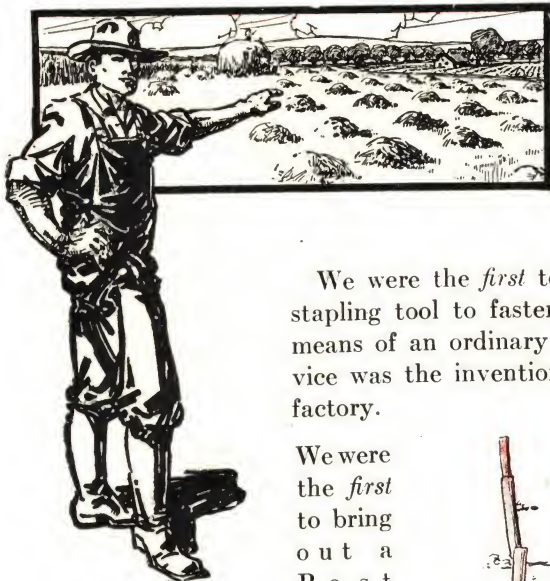
This barb wire is made in 80-rod galvanized hog style only. Its strands are but a fourth of a gauge lighter than those of "Best," but the barbs are made of No. 16 wire and are short and sharp. It is very effective against stock, and is guaranteed by the manufacturers to give satisfaction in fencing anywhere, but the barbs make enough difference in the weight so that "Leader" is less in cost than "Best" Glidden barb wire.

All Our Barb Wire is put on Strong Wooden Spools





Pioneers in Steel Posts



We were the *first* people in the fence business to introduce and put on the market a substantial and successful Steel Drive Post made from rail carbon steel.

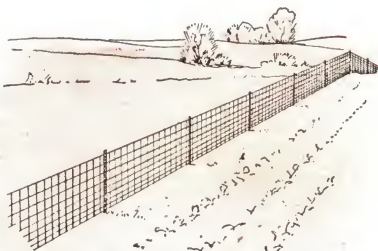
We were the *first* to offer a simple, handy stapling tool to fasten fence to this post by means of an ordinary fence staple. This device was the invention of an employe in our factory.

We were
the *first*
to bring
out a
P o s t

with elongated holes to permit easy insertion of the fence staple fastener—soon after the introduction of "APEX" Steel Drive Posts in 1913.

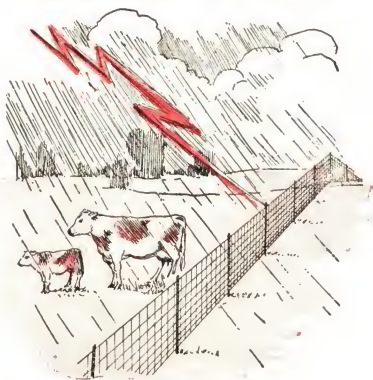
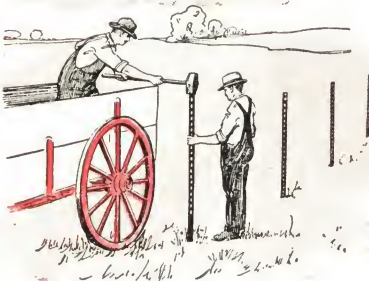
Being pioneers in the Steel Post industry we have kept pace with developments and are able to offer you the latest improvements in Steel Post construction. Our long experience and knowledge along this line insures your getting in "APEX" Steel Posts the BEST and most serviceable Posts that are made today.





A Dozen Reasons Why You Should Use APEX Steel Posts

BECAUSE



1. They last longer.
2. They add years of life and efficiency to your Fences.
3. They are neat and attractive.
4. They are easier to haul and handle.
5. They save Post hole digging and labor.
6. They drive like a stake—anywhere.
7. They take up less room in the Fence line.
8. They ground lightning—protect livestock.
9. They are the logical post for replacement purposes.
10. They do not frost heave.
11. They permit of burning noxious weeds along fence line.
12. They are more economical in the end.



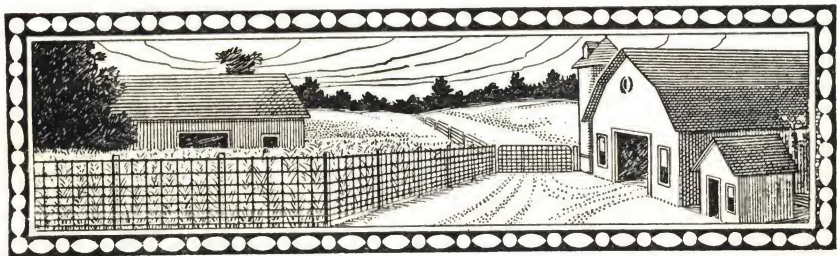
APEX Angle Type Punched Posts

The illustration on left shows the Apex Angle Type Post. Oblong holes are punched two inches apart to provide a staple fastener for the wires of the Fence. Three extra holes at the bottom provide for adjustment to line wires so that any style of fencing may be used.

Holes are made of just the right size to permit of the easy insertion of an ordinary fence staple, which is always procurable.

The Angle type Post was the first practical style of Post adopted and sold extensively. It is still the favorite of many fence builders.

Made in 6 foot, 6½ foot and 7 foot lengths.





APEX Special Tee Posts

Made of T shaped steel, instead of Angle, and punched for staple fastening in a similar manner. This Post is a little heavier than the Angle type, and therefore stronger and more durable.

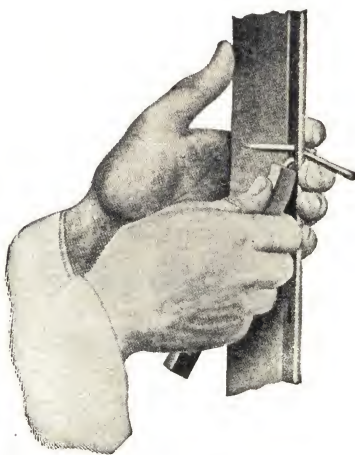
This type of Post has had a tremendous sale and has proven very popular with farmers.

Made in 6 foot, 6½ foot and 7 foot lengths.



Staple Bender

Illustrations picture our simple staple bender, method of inserting staple and clinching it on back, to hold line securely, yet allowing the free play necessary for contraction and expansion.



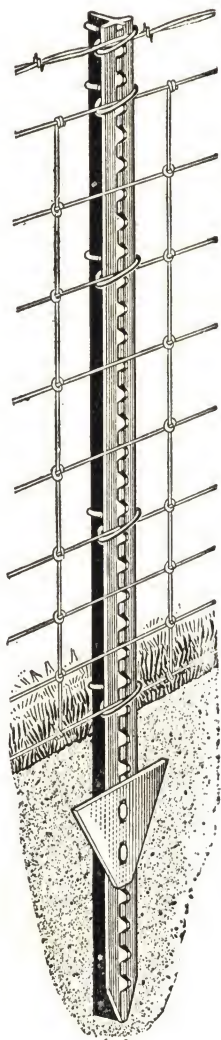


The APEX Studded Tee

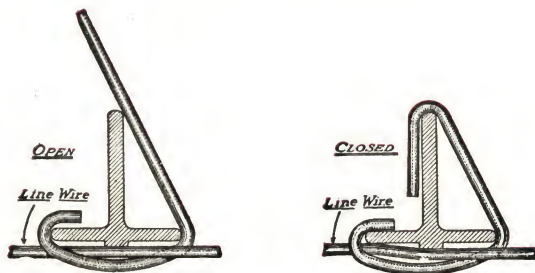
(Made from the Original Studded TEE Section)

This post is made with projecting studs, which prevent slippage of line wires up or down, and gives post additional strength.

No holes are punched in this Post, the Fence fastening being made of a special wire tie, which is quickly attached and effective in holding fence to the line Posts.



Jiffy Wire Fasteners

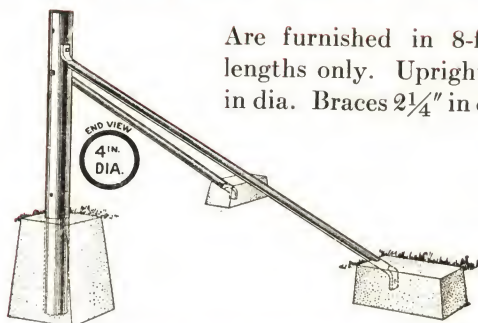


These Jiffy Wire Fasteners are shown above, and a sufficient number is furnished with each Post without extra charge, to provide for erection of all standard fences.

Made in 6 foot, 6½ foot and 7 foot lengths.



Jumbo End and Corner Posts



Are furnished in 8-foot lengths only. Upright 4" in dia. Braces $2\frac{1}{4}$ " in dia.

STRONG AND DURABLE

Adjustable Round Ends and Corners

The 8 ft. length is suitable for 6, $6\frac{1}{2}$ and 7 ft. Line Posts.

Uprights are made of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " seamless steel tubing.

Brace made of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " seamless steel tubing.

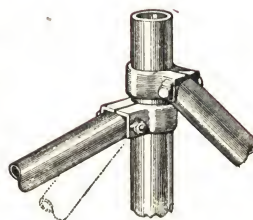
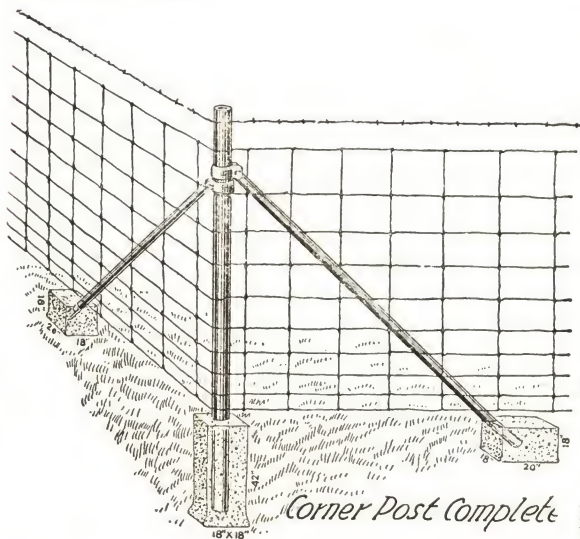
Brace is adjustable to any Angle of the ground.

Shipped complete with collar-bolts and brace.

Should be set in cement.

Made in 8 ft. lengths only and fitted with two adjustable braces.

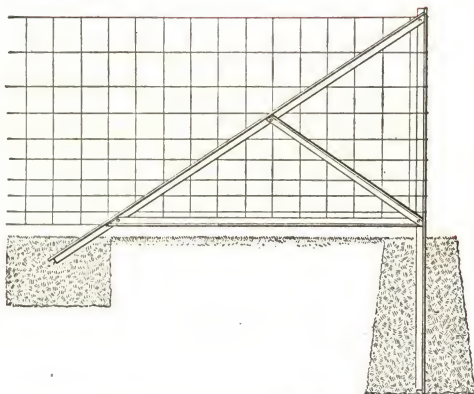
This is the most substantial corner post on the market and should be used with 6, $6\frac{1}{2}$ and 7 ft. Line Posts.



Section of round corner post showing adjustable braces and collars.



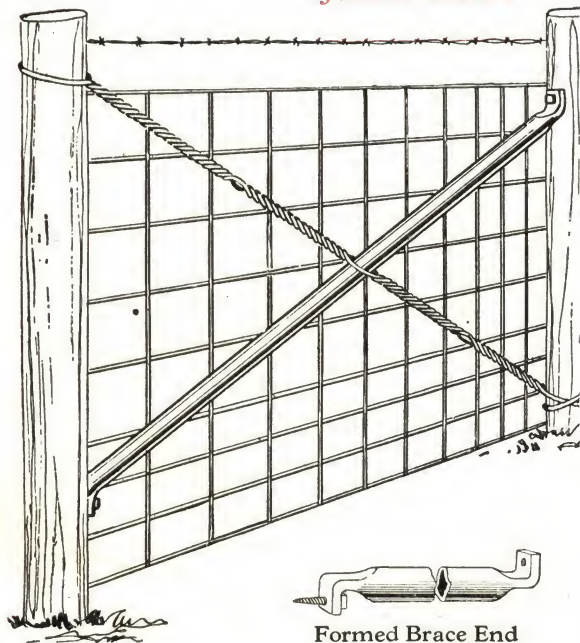
Angle End and Corners



Made of heavy carbon angle steel throughout. Braced with angle braces. They are set and anchored in concrete. They cost but little more than wood ends. They make a permanent and positively rigid fence foundation. No wire fence keeps its shape and strength if the ends or corners give way.

The Apex Corners are identical with the Ends, but have two sets of braces instead of one. All parts are interchangeable. The Apex system is complete and efficient.

Jumbo Braces



"JUMBO"
Tested Tubular
Steel Braces.

Prevent wood posts
from lifting and
leaning.

At a price within
the reach of all.

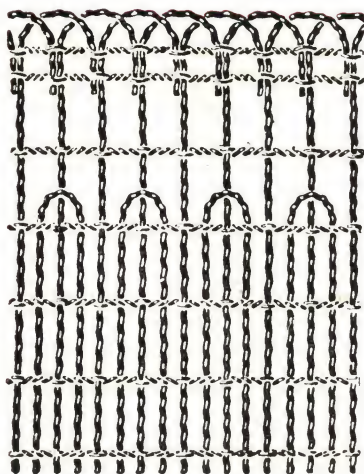
$2\frac{1}{4}$ " Diameter.



Formed Brace End



Cyclone "Red Tag" Ornamental Fence and Gates

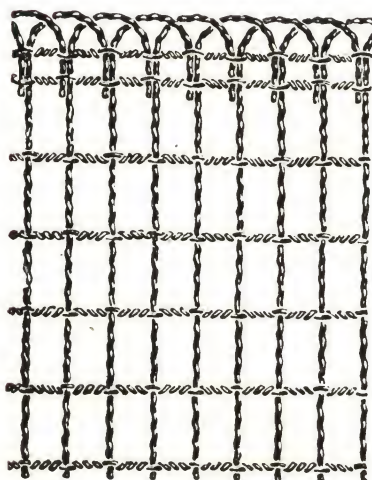


Style F

42 or 48 inch
Heights

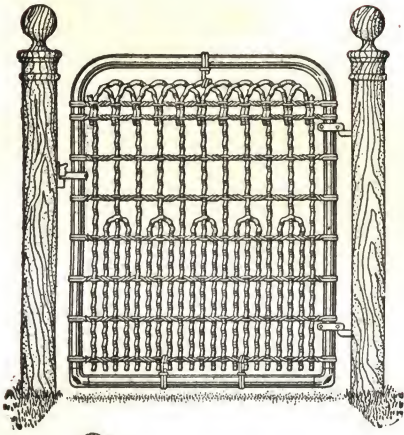
Cyclone "F" and "L" style fences are the most popular patterns for residences, parks, church yards and cemeteries. They are handsome fences, for use with either steel or wood posts.

They are made with heavy No. 9 galvanized steel pickets, which are deeply and evenly corrugated.



Style L

These are firmly bound together with heavy twisted galvanized cables. Spacing between the pickets in Style "F" is $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches at the bottom. Spacing between the pickets in Style "L" is $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches. Sanitary and inexpensive. Regularly made in 42 and 48 inch heights.



Gates

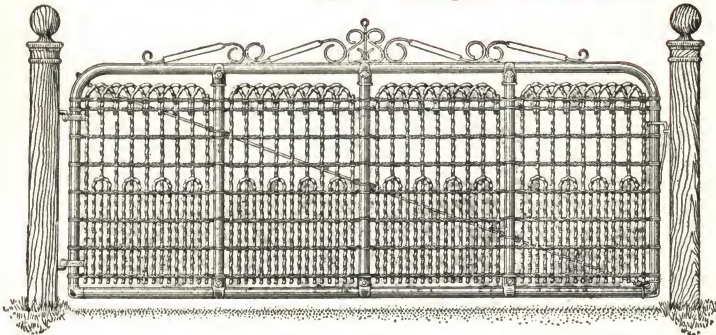
Universal Walk Gate

These walk gates in Plain Top and Scroll Top styles have proven themselves to be the most useful walk gates, and the greatest sellers. Handsome enough for any lawn, but cheap enough for the barn lot.

The chicken-tight fabric exactly matches the "F" style lawn fence and is the proper thing to use with the "L" style.

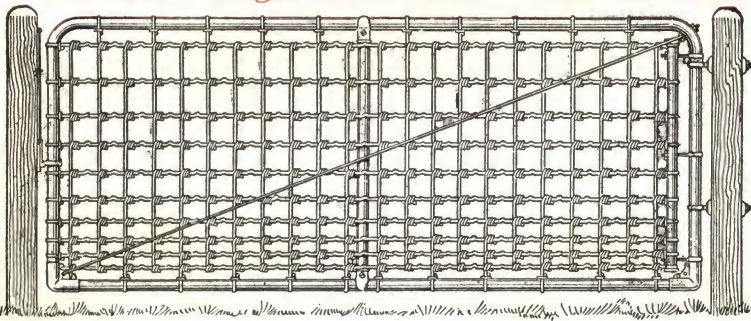
Walk gates are made for 3 and 3½ foot openings, and in 42 and 48 inch heights.

Single Drive Gate



These Gates are now carried in Galvanized Frame, which is made of 1½ inch Heavy Steel Tubing. Fabric is used to match our Style "F" Ornamental Fence, and this is the proper Gate to use with our "L" style. We can furnish Plain Top and Ornamental Top in the 10, 12 and 14 ft. lengths and 48 inches high.

Wisconsin Single Drive Gate—PLAIN TOP ONLY



Can be furnished in the Plain Top only, in the 10, 12, 14 and 16 ft. lengths and 54 inch heights. The Frames are Heavy Steel Tubing 1½" in diameter. Fabric is heavy Galvanized, closely spaced and securely woven in the framework. Steel Post fittings furnished with any Gates when specified.

This is Not an Order!

We want a chance, without obligation, to
show you how to *save money*
on Wire Fencing.

Please answer these few questions

And mail this sheet to us in enclosed envelope.

Do you expect to use Fencing this Spring? _____

About how many Rods? _____

About how many Spools Barb Wire? _____

About how many Steel Line Posts? _____

Remarks: _____

[Please print name—town—county and state]

Name _____

Town _____

County _____ R. F. D. _____

State _____

JANESVILLE FENCE & POST CO.

JANESVILLE, WIS.

This is Not an Order

We want a change in your opinion, or
if you have any, we want to know
it. Write to us.

Write to us at the following address:

Write to us at the following address:

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BANK OF HAMILTON

No. 11306

Hamilton, N. Dak.

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191

Pay to the order of

Security Mercantile Agency

\$91⁰⁰/₁₀₀

Twenty one and no/100

Dollars

TO THE NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

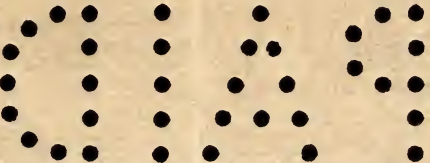
NOT OVER ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Daniel Kipper
G. Cashier.

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
The Scandinavian American Bank,

DEPT. PAUL, MINN.

SECURITY MERCANTILE AGENCY,
By WM. B. HENDERSON, Treas.



PAY TO THE ORDER OF
The Scandinavian American Bank,
DEPT. PAUL, MINN.
SECURITY MERCANTILE AGENCY,
By WM. B. HENDERSON, Treas.

From

PLACE
1C STAMP
HERE

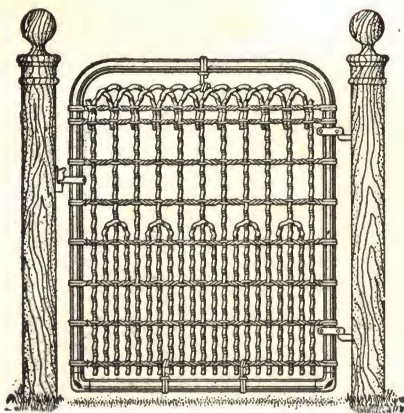
JANESVILLE FENCE & POST Co.,

JANESVILLE,

Lock Drawer 67

WIS.





Gates

Universal Walk Gate

These walk gates in Plain Top and Scroll Top styles have proven themselves to be the most useful walk gates, and the greatest sellers. Handsome enough for any lawn, but cheap enough for the barn lot.

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Walk gates are made for 3 and 3½ foot openings, and in 42 and 48 inch heights.

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